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From Thursday December 3. to Monday December 7. 1702.

A LIST of the Sheriffs appointed by Her Majesty for the Year ensuing.

Berks,	*John Hillersdon* Esq;
Bedford,	Sir *Vincent Charnock* Bar.
Bucks,	Sir *Joseph Alston* Bar.
Cumberland,	*John Dalston* Esq;
Cambridge & Huntingdon,	Sir *Roger Jennings* Bar.
Cheshire,	Sir *John Chetwood* Bar.
Cornwall,	*William Williams* of *Trewarthy* Esq;
Devon,	*George Parker* Esq;
Dorset,	*John Richards* Esq;
Derby,	*Richard Bates* Esq;
Ebor,	Sir *Thomas Pennyman* Bar.
Essex,	*Edward Bullock* Esq;
Glocester,	Sir *Edward Thirst* Bar.
Hertford,	*Robert Haddesley* Esq;
Hereford,	*John Noble* Esq;
Kent,	*Thomas Golding* Esq;
Leicester,	*James Armeston* Esq;
Lincoln,	*Charles Caldecut* Esq;
Monmouth,	*Lewis Morgan* Esq;
Northumberl.	*Thomas Foster* Esq;
Northampton,	*Randolph Wikes* Esq;
Norfolk,	*Roger Crow* Esq;
Nottingham,	*Samuel Brant* Esq;
Oxford,	*Francis Keck* Esq;
Rutland,	*Nicholas Ballingham* Esq;
Salop,	*Henry Biggs* Esq;
Somerset,	*John Mogg* Esq;
Stafford,	*John Amsteet* Esq;
Suffolk,	Sir *Richard Allen.*
Southampton,	*Benjamin Rudyard* Esq;
Surrey,	*Edward Woodward* Esq;
Sussex,	*Henry Collins* Esq;
Warwick,	*Edward Boughton* Esq;
Worcester,	*Humphrey Soley* Esq;
Wilts,	*Richard Long* Esq;

WALES.

Montgomery,	*William Merideth* Esq;
Denbigh,	*Maurice Jones* Esq;
Flint,	*Thomas Lloyd* Esq;
Carmarthen,	*Zachariah Bovan* Esq;
Glamorgan,	*William Basset* Esq;
Brecknock,	*John Davies* Esq;
Radnor,	*Morgan Vaughan* Esq;
Pembroke,	*Julius Deeds* Esq;
Cardigan,	*Richard Philips* Esq;
Angletey,	*Robert Owen* Esq;
Carnarvan,	*Maurice Jones* Esq;
Merioneth,	*William Wynn* Esq;

From the Imperial Head Quarters at Carbonara, November 21. *N. S.* On the 14th Instant the Count de Tessé came out of Mantua with a Body of 2000 Men, and having been joyned by a Detachment from the French Army, marched to Borgoforte; he soon possessed himself of the Town, which was defended but by a Palisadoe, and Lieutenant Colonel Malvezzi, who commanded there, retired into the Castle with the Garrison, consisting of 250 Men; he had before received Orders to quit that Place, which was now of no farther use to us, since we had secured the Communication of our Posts on either side of the Po, by removing the Bridge of Boats we had over that River from Borgoforte to Ostiglia; but the French had surrounded the Town before he could put these Orders in Execution. Prince Eugene, having received Advice of the Count de Tesse's March, ordered 2 Regiments of Imperial Foot, and 2 of Horse, and a Battalion of Danish Troops, which lay on the other side the Po, to march from their Quarters and rendezvous at Governolo, and Count Guido Staremberg was sent with this Body to endeavour to bring off our Garrison; but he finding it impracticable to attack so strong a Body as the Enemy was, contented himself with securing the Cannon, and bringing away the Men we had left in the Island of Borgoforte, which the French had not yet attacked, and with sending privately to Lieut. Col. Malvezzi, to let him know, that if he could any way get off, his Highness would favour his Retreat, but answer was brought, That it was too late, and accordingly the Lieut. Col. surrendred the 15th at discretion. We hear the Duke of Vendosme has altered his design of taking his Winter Quarters at Guastalla, and will Winter at Mantua, where the French have at present 30 Battalions of Foot and 2000 Horse, besides 6000 Men at Modena, as many at Carpy, and the like Number at Guastalla, and some other Troops which are posted along the Oglio; It is also said that Monsieur Albergotti is drawing together a Body of 5000 of the Enemy at San Martino in the Modenese, in order to make a Bridge there over the River Secchia.

Vienna, November 25. My Lord Paget, late Ambassador Extraordinary from the Crown of Great Britain at the Ottoman Port, had Audience on the 22d Instant of the King and Queen of the Romans at Guntersdorf, 9 German miles from hence, and the next day proceeded on his Journey to England by the way of Prague. Their Majesties came the same night to Korn-Neubourg, about 2 miles from hence, and yesterday made their Entry into this City, having been met out of Town by the Emperor, the Empress, the Arch-Duke, and the 4 Arch-Dutchesses, attended by all the Great Officers of the Court; They were saluted with a treble Discharge of our Cannon, and the Streets were lined by the Burghers in Arms; They went directly to the Cathedral Church of St. Stephens, where Te Deum was sung for their happy Return, and the King's successful Campaign, and afterwards proceeded to the Imperial Palace, where there was a great Entertainment; In the midst whereof, to compleat our Joy, a Courier arrived with Letters from Count Goes, the Imperial Envoy at the Hague, to the Emperor, giving an Account of the Great and Glorious Success of the Confederate Fleet and Land Forces at Vigo, which gave more Satisfaction than can well be express'd; nor can it be described how every one was pleased with the Prospect of the happy Consequences which are expected from that important Blow, and from Her Majesty of Great Britain's Auspicious Reign.

Ratisbonne, November 30. The Electoral College is settling several Matters in relation to the Forces which the Imperial Diet has resolved shall be maintained by the Empire, for carrying on the War; and the Countries which the Circle of Burgundy consists of being in the hands of France and Spain, Endeavours will be used to perswade the other Circles to furnish the Quota that is rated, in order to the making the 120000 Men effective. The Elector of Bavaria is putting part of his Forces into Winter Quarters along the Danube, from Ehingen to Ingolstad: It is said, he has left a Garison of 5000 Men at Ulm; and that a strong Detachment of his Army is to march to Donauwerth, with intent, as is supposed, to make head against the 8000 Saxons, and the other Troops that are drawing together to make an Irruption into his Country. We have no certain Account where he is in Person, but it is reported that he is very ill of a Feaver.

Francfort, Dec. 3. The Declaration of War in the Name of the Empire against the French King and the Duke of Anjou, and their Adherents, and the Emperor's Avocatoria, were published here the 30th of the last Month, and the next day was observed as a Publick Fast, to implore God's Blessing upon the Arms of the Emperor and his Allies. The War is also declar'd in the Imperial Army against the Elector of Bavaria, and effectual means will be taken to bring him to Reason; for this purpose several Imperial Regiments, which lay about Philipsbourg, are ordered to march towards the Frontiers of Bavaria, as is also that of the young Duke of Hanover, which has been quartered here some days, and more Forces, which are at present quarted in the Emperor's Hereditary Countries, will be employed in the same Service. We hear that this Elector has lately had very hot Words with the French Minister at his Court, upon occasion of a Bill of Exchange which had been sent to him from France, and was countermanded upon